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RUMBLE & WENSEL CO.

NATCHEZ, MISS.

PRICE LIST -- MAY 5, 1916

New Era Corn

A Record Breaking Variety for the Entire South.

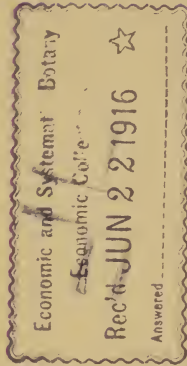
New Era is a very prolific variety of Corn, growing from 3 to 6 ears to the stalk. The ears are uniform in shape with butts and tips well filled out and from 8 to 12 inches long. The cob is unusually small and white. The kernels white, long and sound. New Era matures in 90 to 100 days. **Best results when planted in May.** Adapts itself to all classes of Southern soils.

Our stock grown by an expert corn breeder. We have never been able to supply the demand and have had a limited supply to offer now. Prices, pk. 80c; 1 bu. \$3.00; 1 sack 2½ bus. \$2.75 per bu.; 5 bus. \$2.50 per bus., f. o. b. Natchez.

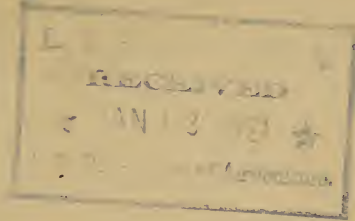
We have a very elaborate booklet "More Than 100 Bushels to the Acre," which gives a thorough and accurate description of this variety, which we will be glad to send free.

A Record Yield of 227 Bushels Per Acre.

1 Cent Paid
NATCHEZ, MISS.
PERMIT NO. 4



62,45



All Seeds Quoted in this Folder are "Seasonable Seeds", for Planting Now or Later in the Summer.

SURCROPPER CORN (For All Seasons.)

The Quickest Maturing, Most Drouth-resisting Corn Ever Grown in the South.

"The best second crop corn that ever grew out of the ground." That is what one of our Adams County farmers said about the Surcopper Corn that he planted in July 1915. Another customer in Yazoo County says: "Planted Surcopper on July 27, 1914 and had corn hard enough to shell when frost came."

Thousands of farmers have tried Surcopper from all parts of the South and everywhere it has made good. It is a most vigorous grower with great vitality to withstand the varying conditions to be found in the South.

Surcopper is especially adapted to old, poor, thin, worn-out land, but it will give correspondingly big yields when planted on rich bottom lands. It is called "Surcopper" because it is a sure crop. It can be planted in the spring at the regular corn planting time or it can be planted in late summer on potato land or on wheat or oat stubble.

While Surcopper has all the advantages of being a drouth resister tiding over hot, dry weather even better than Mexican June Corn, it has a stalk no larger than ordinary corn. The ears are good sized being stocky and well formed. The cob is white and there are from 12 to 14 rows of large white grains that have good depth for such a quick maturing corn. If you did not include Surcopper in your regular spring planting be sure to get some for late planting. We sold Surcopper to a number of our friends around Natchez in July 1915, and they are highly pleased with it.

Surcopper makes the sweetest roasting ears of any corn that we have ever seen and we have eaten roasting ears from Surcopper corn just 60 days from date of planting.

We cannot recommend Surcopper Corn too highly to our customers. We want everyone of them try at least a small patch this season for we know that they will increase the acreage next season. **Prices, pk. 75c, ½ bu. \$1.50, bu. \$2.75; 1 sack, 2½ bus., \$2.50 per bu; 5 bus. \$2.25 per bu., F. O. B., Natchez.**

DWARF LAGUNA MEXICAN JUNE CORN.

Can be planted after other grain.

Can be planted after the Irish potato crop.

Can be planted where other crops have failed.

Can be planted on overflow lands after the water has receded.

Mexican June Corn ~~can be planted as late as the 15th of July and mature before frost~~,—(does best planted middle June;—) this corn can be planted later than any other corn,—makes a large amount of late forage,—pull the corn late in the winter after ears have hardened. If bothered by weevils treat with Bi-Sulphide of Carbon—using proper precautions.

Mexican June is a white corn of excellent quality and flavor,—medium size ear and splendid drouth resistant, makes a good yield; **very strong germination power**, therefore usually makes **a good stand in very dry weather.**

We especially recommend for a grain and Ensilage Crop.

Our Southern farmers **should utilize all of their unproductive land**; corn is worth "some money;" **planting peas** with the last working of this Mexican June Corn would make this **land valuable for succeeding crops**, or plant the **Mexican June Corn with Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans**; the corn 14 inches in the drill with Soy Beans between the hills; in September turn your hogs into this field; hogs in sixty to ninety days in such a crop will come out ready for the packers and the pork can be produced **at a cost of not over 3 cents per pound.**

If Mexican June Corn is planted in wide rows, **Spanish Peanuts can be planted between the rows**, making another fine combination for the hogs. One of our customers here in Adams county, we know cleared nearly \$90 net profit per acre on twelve acres of land; planted Irish potatoes in the spring gathered same in June, planted Mexican June Corn on this fertilized land, had only one slight rain, corn had only one working and averaged 45 bushels to the acre,—planted peas in between the corn, made a very fine crop of pea vine hay, and as we say above cleared per acre net nearly \$90—(three crops on same land in eight months.)

Prices: 5 bushel lots and over, per bushel \$1.75; Sack of 2½ bushels, per bushel \$1.85; 1 bushel, per bushel \$2.00. F. O. B. Natchez.

FERGUSON'S YELLOW DENT CORN.

This is the one most popular variety of yellow dent corn planted in Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana. Everyone who sees it recognizes its fine qualities. The Arkansas Experiment Station with its eleven sub-stations tested this variety along with a number of other standard varieties from the South and from the North and when the yields were averaged up, **Ferguson's Yellow Dent** stood at the head of the list.

There is a demand for yellow corn in New Orleans every year for export. The corn raised in the South is especially desirable for this purpose as it does not contain as much moisture as the Northern Corn and we would be glad to see a large acreage of **Ferguson's Yellow Dent** planted for this purpose. It is well adapted to the varying soils and climates found in the South. Whenever we are called upon to name a yellow dent corn that will be most satisfactory for a wide variety of soils and seasons we always name **Ferguson's Yellow Dent**.

Ferguson's Yellow Dent is a medium early maturing variety. The ears are medium size, stocky, unusually heavy for their size, well protected at the tip by a tight fitting shuck which serves to protect it against the weevil. The cob is a deep red covered by large, broad deep golden yellow grains that make a most beautiful sample of shelled corn. **Don't make the mistake of planting Northern grown yellow corn** when we can supply you this high-yielding, drouth-resisting, Southern grown, acclimated **Ferguson's Yellow Dent Seed Corn**. **Prices: pk. 75c; ½ bu. \$1.50; bu. \$2.75; 1 sack 2½ bus. \$2.50 per bu; 5 bu. \$2.25 per bu., F. O. B. Natchez.**

TRIM'S IMPROVED SHOEPEG SEED CORN.

(Plant April or May.)

This most wonderful variety of Southern corn has become so well known throughout the South that it hardly needs description from us. Practically weevil proof. Will stand an excessive rainy season and is one of the best drouth resistant varieties and one of the best milling corns in the South.

Our stock was grown, field selected, reselected, hand shelled and **graded** by the originator, himself. When you buy your seed corn from us you are getting the very best that money can buy. **Write for free folder giving full information about this variety.**

Prices: pk. 75c; ½ bu. \$1.50; bu. \$2.50; sack, 2½ bus., \$2.35 per bu; 5 bus., \$2.10 per bu. F. O. B. Natchez.

MOSBY'S PROLIFIC SEED CORN.

Everybody knows what a wonderful yielder **Mosby's Prolific** is, but not all know that our Seed Stocks are grown by an expert corn breeder, a man who was years in producing a type of corn that conforms to his ideal.

You can buy corn cheaper than we are quoting this high bred seed and we could buy seed from other sources for a great deal less money ourselves, but we do believe in quality above all and never sacrifice quality for price; it's false economy. We have an elaborate little book "Ten Bushels More Per Acre" which tells a wonderful story of this corn.

Prices: pk. 65c; ½ bu. \$1.25; bu. \$2.25; 2½ bus., \$2.10 per bu; 5 bus., \$2.00 per bu. Prices F. O. B. Natchez.

JAPANESE SORGHUM.

The heaviest yielding of all Sorghums and whether used for ensilage, fed green, grazed or made into syrup, it ranks head and shoulders above all others. Some prefer it to corn for ensilage and all live stock are exceedingly fond of it. Take our word for it, if you plant it once you will plant it again. Our seed are exceptionally well cleaned and can be used in planter.

Japanese Sorghum grows from 12 to 14 feet tall, and the stalks measure from 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter. It gives the heaviest yield of juice and makes the best quality of syrup of any of the sweet sorghums. One man made 343 gallons on 7-8 of acre and sold every gallon at 75 cents per gallon. Excellent for ensilage and forage purposes. You will do well to plant your entire crop in Japanese Sorghum, but if you are not willing to give up the variety that you are now growing, give Japanese a trial anyway. **Prices: lb. postpaid, 25c; 3 lbs. (enough for one acre) 50c, postpaid. f. o. b. Natchez, 10 lbs. \$1.00; bu. \$2.50.**

SOY BEANS (SOJA)

A Great Soil Improver and an Excellent Summer Crop.

The **Mammoth Yellow** variety is the variety to plant for a general crop; makes a larger plant, are late in maturing; much more prolific in yield.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture in Farmers' Bulletin No. 372, says: "**A Bushel of Soy Beans is at least twice as valuable for feed as a bushel of corn.**"

Soy Bean meal is equal or slightly superior as a feed to cotton seed meal, both for cattle and hogs,—therefore plant Soy Beans particularly for hay for beef and milch cattle, for pasture particularly for hogs, for the grain for use as feed.

Soy Beans contain a very large amount of protein and being **one of our best nitrogen gatherers enriches the soil wherever grown.** Our friends report a yield from **thirty to sixty bushels per acre.**

Plant early in spring up until the last cultivation of corn; we have a report planted after July 15th with a yield of 52 bushels to the acre and made hay (vines and beans) of 4872 pounds per acre. Will provide feed for eight to twelve head of hogs from five to eight weeks, depending upon the amount of grain given. **A splendid combination is Soy Beans with your corn** for ensilage or hogging. Plant the corn fourteen inches in the drill with Soy Beans between the hills, or you can sow the Soy Beans in the corn at the last cultivation. **Soy Beans and corn make a balanced ration.** We have record of an acre of Corn and Soy Beans (planted with last working of corn) **making 619 lbs. of pork at a cost of \$2.38 per 100 lbs.,** while gains made by hogs in a dry lot fed corn and tankage cost \$3.74 per 100 lbs. Tennessee Experiment Station reports as follows: One acre of Soy Beans (vines and beans) fed two steers 80 days and made 540 lbs. of beef.

Soy Beans are better than Cow Peas for finishing hogs,—light frosts that kill peas do not affect Soy Beans; **however, we consider Soy Beans and Cow Peas to be a valuable crop.** Soys' will hold the Peas up and render the harvesting more easy and the curing rather easy too. In sowing Soy Beans and Cow Peas together use about one bushel of Soy Beans with one-half bushel of Cow Peas, if planted in rows about one-half of this quantity of each is sufficient, however, it is necessary to have more Soy Beans than Cow Peas, so that the vines of the Cow Peas may be supported properly. We are very desirous of seeing more of this mixture used. The time to cut for Hay is about when one-half of the Soy Bean pods are full grown and just beginning to ripen and the first pods of the Cow Peas are ripe. This will make a hay the quality of which is hardly surpassed by any other produced on the farm. Mississippi Experiment Station reports Mammoth Yellows sown in 30-inch width rows for hay as follows: "Planted July 8th, harvested September 27th 4924 lbs. of hay per acre." U.S. Department of Agriculture says in reference to this Hay: "When cut at the proper stage of growth and carefully cured this Hay is excellent and for dairy cattle at least yields results equal to alfalfa hay." In finishing off hogs with Soy Beans, corn must be fed daily.

When Soy Beans are grown for seed alone the best time to cut is when the top leaves begin to turn Yellow.

Soy Beans can be broadcasted one and a half bushels to the acre, but as a rule broadcasting does not do so well, but if your ground is free of weeds they may be broadcasted; usually sown (and best to do so) in drills (30) inches apart and three or four inches in the drill and cultivated; two pecks will seed an acre.

Soy Beans ordinarily require from 120 to 150 days to mature a crop of seed. Their erect growth is such that they can be harvested with machinery; frequently gathered with a grain binder. **Under no circumstances plant Soy Beans at a greater depth than two inches.**

Soy Beans require about the same temperature as corn; does best in warm climate on fairly fertile loam or clay soil; adapted to sand soils; does not require well drained soil for best development; very drouth resistant, and the only enemy we know that this crop has is the rabbits,—rabbits are exceedingly fond of the foliage.

The Soy Bean seed that we are offering **were grown last gathered crop. We wish to caution our readers against more than one season old seed.** We know from experience, actual tests of our own, that **old Soy Bean seed are practically worthless,** so we say buy only from reliable seedsmen. Always remember: "The best is the cheapest." **Prices: 5 bushel lots and over, per bushel \$1.75; Less, per bushel, \$2.00, f. o. b., Natchez.**

SORGHUM, OR SUGAR CANE.

There are several varieties of Sugar Cane, differing in the time required for ripening, and qualities for forage or syrup making. Sorghum is a valuable crop whether grown for forage or for syrup making and should be more generally planted. When sown broadcast for forage use one to two bushels per acre. When drilled, half the amount. Plant any time from March to August. Prices subject to frequent changes. Send for special prices on large quantities. Open orders will be filled at market price.

Early Amber.—Earliest variety and very popular both for forage or syrup making. **Price: \$1.25 per bu., f. o. b. Natchez. 10 bus., \$1.15.**

Orange.—Later maturing and stouter, splendid drouth resister, and much liked for forage. **Price: \$1.25 per bu., f. o. b. Natchez. 10 bus., \$1.15.**

Sumac or Red Top.—The Sumac or Red Top varieties are later maturing than the two described above. They are very desirable, however, for early planting. In our tests this past season the Sumac or Red Top variety proved to be the best drouth resister. **Price, \$1.25 per bu., f. o. b., Natchez. 10 bus. \$1.15.**

SUDAN GRASS SEED.

A few years ago when the people of western Texas began to tell the world what a wonderful forage crop Sudan Grass was a great many thought all the wonderful stories of this great grass were made out of whole cloth and were woven in to sell the seed. Time has proven, however, that all those tales are true and that Sudan stands today without a peer in the production of hay in every section of the South. Sow either broadcast, in drills or in rows 2½ feet apart; about 3½ pounds of seed to the acre; in drills 6 to 8 pounds; broadcast 15 to 20 pounds per acre.

As the farmer learns of this grass the demand for the seed increases and today the seed is selling for about four times what it was at the first of the season. We recently made some large purchases at a good price and can offer you the best seed at the following prices.

NOTE:—These quotations include transportation charges by the cheapest route, Freight, Express or Parcel Post. **Prices: 1 to 9 lbs. 25c; 10 to 49 pounds, 22½c; 50 to 99 pounds' 20c; 100 lbs. and over 16½c, per pound.**

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN SEED POTATOES.

(For A. Summer Crop.)

We would like to call your attention to this wonderful variety of Irish Potatoes for a fall or summer crop. Many of our customers are making from 200 to 300 bushels per acre and all agree that 100 bushels per acre on just ordinary land is a meagre yield. Plant from May to August.

It is a wonder to see how well these potatoes keep. Fine flavored, a most excellent table stock. Where the ordinary potato will sprout or rot these potatoes remain as firm as a rock without a sprout. Keeps perfect for the table from November to June 15th. Grow them once and you will grow them again. **Give us your order now as our stock is limited. Prices: By Parcel Post, charges paid, peck 90c; By Freight or Express F. O. B. Natchez (you pay freight) peck 60c; bushel \$2.00. Two bu. sack, per bu \$1.85. Ten bushels and over, bushel \$1.75, f. o. b. Natchez.**

EARLY SPECKLED OR 90 DAY VELVET BEANS.

The 90-Day Bean may be planted in April or May in the drill with corn or in rows close to the corn, preferably after a rain, and cover shallow. The cultivation of the corn does the rest. The beans will begin to mature in July and will have about finished maturing October 1st or before frost in any section of the Southern States. When through maturing, the leaves fall off, permitting sunshine, and "opening up" so that the corn can be gathered without having to hunt for it. The Early Speckled or 90-Day Bean has been thoroughly tried out and found to be the best thing on the market. One of our friends writes us: "You will have a prosperous people when you get them to growing the Early Speckled Velvet Bean." You can make about a ton of hay to the acre and at the same time they help the corn. One bushel will plant three or four acres.

Our seed are nicely recleaned and put up in good strong bags. **Prices: Pk. \$1.00; ½ Bu. \$1.75; Bu. \$3.25; 5 Bus., \$2.75. F. O. B. Natchez,**

YOKOHAMA VELVET BEANS.

One of the Quick Maturing, High Yielding New Varieties.

Yokohama Velvet Beans make excellent grazing for cattle and hogs from August until the field is cleared, will make excellent hay if cut when the first pods ripen.

Yokohama Velvet Beans should be planted about the same time as Early Speckled. One bushel will plant about three or four acres. Vines must have a support and corn is generally used for this purpose. Corn should be planted early as possible and when about two feet high the beans should be planted between the hills of corn. The cultivation of the corn will do the rest. The growth of vines is not quite as heavy as from the old Florida Velvet Beans but yield of seed is much heavier, often 35 to 50 bushels per acre from a fair growth of vines. **Prices: Pk. \$1.25; ½ Bu. \$2.00; Bu. \$3.50; 5 Bu. \$3.00. F. O. B. Natchez.**

SPANISH PEANUTS.

For medium light, loamy or sandy soils, peanuts are one of the most profitable crops that can be grown. They will make from fifty to seventy-five bushels to the acre on land that is too thin to grow corn more than knee high. Some of those who have tried peanuts claim that they will produce more than a thousand pounds of pork to the acre on land that will not make fifteen bushels of corn. No better hay for dairy cattle. Plant from March to July 15.

In finishing off hogs with Peanuts, corn must be fed daily.

The Spanish Peanut is, perhaps, the most widely known and the most largely grown variety of peanut in the South. While they are smaller than the other varieties they are much sweeter and finer flavored, making them quite popular with the peanut factories, and their heavy yielding qualities make them quite popular with the stock farmers. A bushel in the pods will seed an acre. **Prices: Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 5 bus. \$1.25 per bu. F. O. B. Natchez.**

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

100 pounds, per pound.....	.10
50 pounds, per pound.....	.11
Less than 50 pounds, per pound.....	.12½

Can be sown broadcast almost any month; does best in cold weather. Sown in August ready for stock in 6 to 8 weeks. Rape has been reported to have produced over thirty-five tons of green forage per acre—a great hogging crop—sow 10 to 20 pounds per acre.

CLOVER SEED.

Lespedeza or Japan, 25 pounds to bushel, any quantity, per bu. — Sold out.
Alfalfa, Fancy Native, 60 pounds to bushel, per bushel..... **\$13.00**
Less than bushel lots, per pound..... **.25**

(Our Alfalfa absolutely free from dodder and other injurious seeds.)

Red Clover, Fancy, (re-cleaned) 60 pounds to bushel, per bushel. **15.00**
Less than bushel lots, per pound..... **.27½**

(Our Red Clover Extra High Grade.)

Burr Clover (in burr) 10 lbs. to bushel, 5 bushel sack, per bu.... **1.75**
Less than sack lots, per bushel..... **1.85**

(Not Re-cleaned—this helps to inoculate your soil.)

Crimson Clover, 60 pounds to bushel per bushel..... **8.50**
Less than bushel lots, per pound..... **.15**

White Clover, 60 pounds to bushel, per bushel..... **30.00**
Less than bushel lots, per pound..... **.55**

Russian Sunflower Seed, per 100 pounds..... **10.00**

Special prices on large quantities of seed. If you are in the market for as much as 100 pounds of any variety of seed not listed here, write us, stating variety and quantity desired, will furnish quotations by first mail.

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS.

While we use great care both for our own and our customers' interest, to supply and furnish the best seeds that it is possible to obtain, there are so many conditions—weather and other causes—affecting the growth of seed and the out-turn of crops, that it must be distinctly understood that all our seeds are sold under the conditions in regard to non-warranty of seeds, which have been generally adopted by the seed trade and which are as follows:

“We give no Warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.”

Prices in this folder subject to market fluctuations.

RUMBLE & WENSEL CO.

SEED SPECIALISTS

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

